

REMARKS

The present amendment is in response to the Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment mailed on 07/29/2005. A petition to revive the present patent application is also submitted herewith.

Currently pending are claims 1-33. Claims 1-16, 20-24, 26-28, 32 and 33 were previously presented. Claims 17-19, and 29-31 are original. Claim 25 is currently amended and was the cause for the Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment.

As previously noted, the Examiner cited various claim objections and 35 U.S.C. 112 rejections, which Applicants believe have been corrected and addressed per the previously presented claims.

Further, the Examiner rejected claims 29-31 "under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The use of conditional statements using the word "if" renders the claims unclear. It is unknown whether applicant intends to claim the material in the conditional statements. For the purposes of examination, all conditional statements are assumed to evaluate as false."

Applicants do intend to claim the material in the conditional statements. For example, in original claim 29, the following elements are claimed:

"...if legacy data is being received from the input port, testing a legacy serial output port;

testing a socket connection to a server;

determining if a log is open;

if the log is open, writing the data to the log;

writing the data to the output port;...."

As can be seen, the legacy serial output port is tested if legacy data is being received from the input port, this legacy data is written to a log if the log is open, and this data is written to the serial output port.

Claim 1

Previously, the Examiner, on p.4 of the Office Action mailed on 11/15/04, rejected claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sheikh in view of Richman. Previously presented claim 1, claims a method for collecting legacy data from a legacy surveillance system in a non-intrusive manner and transmitting it to an intelligent surveillance system, comprising the steps of: reading legacy output data generated by the legacy surveillance system; transmitting the legacy output data to the intelligent surveillance system; and managing the legacy output data via the intelligent surveillance system.

Neither Sheikh nor Richman disclose these elements. Rather, Sheikh discloses a system by which individual components of a server are monitored and controlled through independent, programmable microcontrollers interconnected through a microcontroller network, while Richman discloses a system for configuring a network adapter of a computer without user intervention.

For these reasons, the Inventors believe currently amended claim 1 is in condition for allowance and respectfully request it be passed to allowance.

Claims 2-15

Claims 2-15 were previously amended to overcome various claim objections and 35 U.S.C. 112 rejections, as well as to include similar nomenclature as found in amended claim 1. Since claims 2-15 depend on amended claim 1, which Applicants believe is in condition for allowance, Applicants believe amended claims 2-15 are in condition for allowance and respectfully request they be passed to allowance.

Claim 16

Examiner, on p.5 of the Office Action mailed on 11/15/04, rejected claim 16 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sheikh in view of Richman. Currently amended claim 16, claims an apparatus for collecting legacy data from a legacy surveillance system in a non-intrusive manner and transmitting it to an intelligent surveillance system, comprising: a server associated with the intelligent surveillance

system; a legacy device having an output port through which a legacy output signal is transmitted; and a transmitter for transmitting the legacy output signal to the server.

Neither Sheikh nor Richman disclose these elements. Rather, Sheikh discloses a system by which individual components of a server are monitored and controlled through independent, programmable microcontrollers interconnected through a microcontroller network, while Richman discloses a system for configuring a network adapter of a computer without user intervention.

For these reasons, the Inventors believe previously presented claim 16 is in condition for allowance and respectfully request it be passed to allowance.

Claims 20-24 and 26-28

Claims 20-28 were previously amended to overcome various claim objections and 35 U.S.C. 112 rejections, as well as to include similar nomenclature as found in amended claim 16. Since claims 20-24 and 26-28 depend on amended claim 16, which Applicants believe is in condition for allowance, Applicants believe previously amended claims 20-24 and 26-28 are in condition for allowance and respectfully request they be passed to allowance.

Claim 25

Claim 25 is currently amended to overcome various claim objections and 35 U.S.C. 112 rejections, to include similar nomenclature as found in amended claim 16, as well as to correct a minor grammatical error. Since claim 25 depends on amended claim 16, which Applicants believe is in condition for allowance, Applicants believe currently amended claim 25 is in condition for allowance and respectfully request it be passed to allowance.

Claims 29 and 31

Examiner, on p. 12 of the Office Action mailed on 11/15/04, rejected claims 29 and 31 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lotito in view of Gaul, Neill, and Richman. Examiner stated, "Lotito discloses a method for capturing data using a serial output port." Claims 29 and 31 of the present invention, in their preambles,

disclose capturing *legacy* data using a *legacy* serial output port. However, Lotito **does not** describe capturing legacy data, does not describe using a legacy serial port, and further, does not describe capturing legacy data by using a legacy serial output port. Rather, Lotito discloses an automated telephone voice service system that includes a data store having addressable voice storage message baskets defined therein.

Examiner further stated, “[Lotito discloses] testing an input port (col. 17, line 25);” In col. 17, lines 24-27, Lotito specifically discloses, “The microprogram packet switcher 1004 then tests the indicated physical address input port for availability to receive the packet of data. If available, the packet is transferred.” Claims 29 and 31 of the present invention, disclose, “testing an input port and, *if legacy data is being received from the input port*, testing a *legacy* serial output port.” Lotito tests the input port for an availability to receive and to actually receive data. However, Lotito **does not** describe testing a legacy serial output port, does not describe determining if legacy data is being received from an input port, and further, does not describe testing a legacy serial output port if legacy data is being received from an input port.

Examiner also stated, “[Lotito discloses] determining if a log is open (col. 40, lines 26-27);” In col. 40, lines 25-27, Lotito specifically discloses, “Following a trap, a dump of selected portions of memory is made to the log, which is then available for analysis.” Claim 29 of the present invention, discloses, “determining if a log is open and, if the log is open, writing the [*legacy*] data to the log.” Lotito discloses dumping information out of memory into a log for analysis. However, Lotito **does not** determine if a log is open and, if the log is open, write legacy data to the log.

Examiner further stated, “[Lotito discloses] writing the data to the output port (col. 45, lines 60-61). In col. 45, lines 60-62, Lotito specifically discloses, “When available, REX places the packet in an output port of the processor and transfers control of the port to inter-process communications.” Claims 29 and 31 of the present invention, disclose, “writing the data to the [*legacy*] output port.” However, Lotito **does not** write data to a legacy output port.

Examiner stated, “Neill discloses that it is known that data can be written to a socket (col. 6, line 20).” In col. 6, lines 19-21, Neill specifically discloses, “The client 1, next writes information down this socket to identify the application to which it requires

access.” Claims 29 and 31 of the present invention, disclose, “writing the [*legacy*] data to the socket.” However, Neill **does not** write legacy data to a socket.

Examiner stated, “Richman discloses that it is known that legacy devices can be incorporated into systems and that data can be obtained from them (col. 16, lines 54-56).”

However, neither Richman, nor Lotito in view of Gaul, Neill, and Richman, describe capturing legacy data by using a *legacy serial output port, testing a legacy serial output port if legacy data is being received from an input port*, determining if a log is open and, *if the log is open, writing legacy data to the log*, writing data to a *legacy output port*, and *writing legacy data* to a socket. **Each and every one** of these elements is explicitly stated in present claims 29 and/or 31, but they are not in Lotito, Gaul, Neill, and Richman.

For these reasons, the Inventors believe present claims 29 and 31 are in condition for allowance and respectfully request they be passed to allowance.

Claim 30

Examiner, on p. 13 of the Office Action mailed on 11/15/04, rejected claim 30 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hebel in view of Dean and Richman. Examiner stated, “Hebel discloses a method for capturing data using a system computer.” Claim 30 of the present invention, in its preamble, discloses “capturing *legacy* data using a *legacy* system computer.” However, Hebel **does not** describe capturing legacy data, does not describe using a legacy system computer, and further, does not describe capturing legacy data by using a legacy system computer.

Further, Hebel **does not** describe reading a *legacy* database or saving the read database in a *legacy* server.

Present claim 30 also discloses, “logging a change if the *legacy* database changes, and writing the changes in the *legacy* database to a socket, if the socket is connected to a *legacy* server.”

Examiner stated, “Richman discloses that it is known that legacy devices can be incorporated into systems and that data can be obtained from them (col. 16, lines 54-56).”

However, neither Richman, nor Hebel in view of Dean and Richman describe capturing legacy data by *using a legacy system computer, reading a legacy database, saving the read database in a legacy server, logging a change if the legacy database*

*changes, and writing the changes in the legacy database to a socket, if the socket is connected to a legacy server. **Each and every one** of these elements is explicitly stated in present claim 30, but it is not in Hebel, Dean, and Richman.*

For these reasons, the Inventors believe present claim 30 is in condition for allowance and respectfully request it be passed to allowance.

Claim 32

Examiner, on p.6 of the Office Action mailed on 11/15/04, rejected claim 32 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Klayh in view of Richman. Previously presented claim 32, claims a method for capturing legacy data from a legacy surveillance system, comprising: capturing legacy device data in an intelligent surveillance system server; creating a socket; reading legacy data from the legacy surveillance system via the created socket; and storing the legacy data in a database associated with the intelligent surveillance system server.

Neither Klayh nor Richman disclose these elements. Rather, Klayh discloses a system for distributing and redeeming loyalty points and coupons, while Richman discloses a system for configuring a network adapter of a computer without user intervention.

For these reasons, the Inventors believe previously presented claim 32 is in condition for allowance and respectfully request it be passed to allowance.

Claim 33

Examiner, on p.7 of the Office Action mailed on 11/15/04, rejected claim 33 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Roy in view of Richman. Previously presented claim 33, claims a method for managing legacy data from a legacy surveillance system, comprising: receiving a legacy alert signal, from the legacy surveillance system, at an intelligent surveillance system server; and zooming, by a camera, to a location of the alert based on a proximity of the camera to the location.

Neither Roy nor Richman disclose these elements. Rather, Roy discloses a video observation system, while Richman discloses a system for configuring a network adapter of a computer without user intervention.

For these reasons, the Inventors believe previously presented claim 33 is in condition for allowance and respectfully request it be passed to allowance.

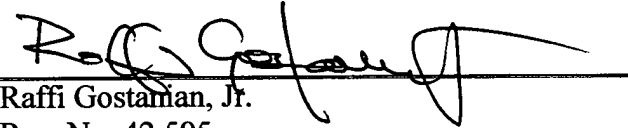
Conclusion

Based on the aforementioned remarks, Applicants believe the present invention is not taught or suggested by the cited references.

Applicants respectfully submit that previously presented claims 1-16, 20-24, 26-28, 32 and 33, currently amended claim 25, as well as original claims 17-19, and 29-31 are in condition for allowance. A Notice of Allowance is therefore respectfully requested.

If the Examiner has any other matters which pertain to this Application, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned to resolve these matters by Examiner's Amendment where possible.

Respectfully Submitted,


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